

VOL. II. No. 4

DECEMBER, 1902

# THE APPLIED ARTS BOOK

The Voice of The  
Applied Arts Guild  
Worcester  
Mass.



## CONTENTS

The Christmas Story  
Blackboard Drawing  
Mechanical Drawing

December Outline  
Supplement—  
Christmas Pictures



FOURTEEN CENTS A COPY

# The September Edition of The Applied Arts Book



Was exhausted one month after it was printed. To meet the extraordinary demand for this number we have had a second edition printed as an accommo-



dation to those who wish for the complete file for Volume II. Therefore,

Subscriptions to The Applied Arts Book may now begin with the September, 1902, number.

## Wadsworth, Howland & Co.

INCORPORATED



No. 1902 SCHOOL BOX

Manufacturers of School Colors in Boxes, Pans, Half Pans and Tubes; and Supplies for Water Color Work.



WATER CUP

82 & 84 Washington St.  
BOSTON.

Facilities, WALDEN, MASS.

Send for Descriptive List.



No. 1901 BOX

Gildermen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to Advertisers

# **The Applied Arts Book**

**Published at the Beginning of  
Each School Month**

**Fred Hamilton Daniels, Editor, Supervisor of Drawing,  
Springfield, Mass., in consultation with Henry  
Turner Bailey, State Agent for the Promotion  
of Industrial Drawing, Massachusetts, and  
James Hall, Supervisor of Drawing,  
Newark, N. J., Guild-Craftsmen.**

**Address all editorial communi-  
cations to Fred H. Daniels,  
Supervisor of Drawing,  
Springfield  
Massachusetts.**



---

**ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00.**

**Foreign Postage, 25 Cents Additional.**

**Single Copy, Prepaid, Seven Two-Cent Stamps.**

**Address all business communications to  
The Applied Arts Guild, 46 Front Street, Worcester, Mass.**

---

## **CONTENTS**

**The Christmas Story.**

**By H. T. Bailey**

**Blackboard Drawing.**

**By Frederic Whitney**

**Mechanical Drawing.**

**By W. J. Edwards**

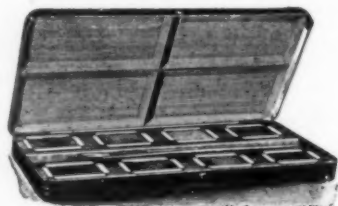
**An Approved Outline for December Work in All Grades.**

**By Guild-Craftsmen**

**Supplement. Christmas Pictures.**

---

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT WORCESTER, MASS., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER  
COPYRIGHT, 1902, BY THE APPLIED ARTS GUILD. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED



Box No. A1.

## "STANDARD" WATER COLORS

These Water Colors are "Standard" because they are based on the Solar Spectrum.

Here is a list of our best-selling boxes:—

**No. A 1.** Eight pans of semi-moist color, Red, Yellow, Orange, Green, Blue, Violet, Warm Gray and Cool Gray, with brush. **25c.**

**No. 6.** Eight cakes, same assortment of colors, and brush. **25c.**

**No. 8.** Four large cakes, Red, two Yellows, and Blue, two brushes. **20c.**

**No. 13.** Four pans, Red, two Yellows, and Blue, and two brushes. **20c.**

**No. 9.** Nine tubes of moist color, six Standards, Warm and Cool Gray, and lamp black. **90c.**

**No. 10.** Photograph Colors. The six Standards, Brown and Chinese white, with brush. **25c.**

**No. 11.** Ten pans, semi-moist, artist's colors for High Schools, assorted to order, with brush. **50c.**

**No. 12.** Same as No. 11, with only five pans. **30c.**

SEND FOR DISCOUNTS FOR SCHOOLS.

Among our Books for Teachers we publish Cardboard Construction, by J. H. Trybom, Director of Manual Training, Detroit, Mich. It is a practical book for work in this popular occupation. Price, cloth, \$1.00.

**Milton Bradley Co.,** Springfield, Mass.

New York

Philadelphia

Atlanta

San Francisco

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

# THE CRAFTSMAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

For THINKERS *and* WORKERS

PRICE: 25 CENTS THE COPY  
3 DOLLARS THE YEAR

As a means of introduction to new readers  
we will send The Craftsman to any address

## 3 Months for 25 Cents

THE CRAFTSMAN is the leading American magazine devoted wholly to the interests of the Arts & Crafts & is of especial interest to educators, artists, architects, literary people and all interested in social & economic problems.

A feature of the Christmas number will be an illustrated article describing the home of Mr. Gustave Stickley, the founder of The United Crafts, & creator of the simple style of furniture so much in vogue.

## The United Crafts

Department 27

Syracuse, N. Y.

Guildsmen<sup>®</sup> will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers



# AUGSBURG'S DRAWING

An Entirely New System of  
DRAWING FOR SCHOOLS

THE SPECIAL MERITS of the system are:

1. Directness and Simplicity.
2. Usableness by the average teacher and pupil.
3. A practical and not theoretical treatment of the subject.

The System Consists of three books—Book I., Book II. and Book III.  
—Price 75 cents each—containing over 2,000 drawings, illustrating every phase of the work.

**BOOK I.** is a Teacher's Hand Book, showing simple and effective methods of teaching drawing in the first, second and third grades; that is to pupils of six, seven and eight years of age.

**BOOK II.** presents a regular course in Free Hand Drawing for pupils of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades. This course is intended to lay a broad and firm foundation in the art of graphic representation, after which, any special branch of drawing may be followed by the pupil.

**BOOK III.** contains short yet complete courses in brush drawing, water-color work, pen drawing, chalk modeling, drawing the human head and figure, designing and mechanical drawing.

## PRACTICE BOOKS.

Price 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

In the system there is also included a series of practice books for pupils, containing an abundance of blank paper for practice purposes, and on each fifth leaf of the several books is an outline of the work for the following week. These outlines tell the pupil what to do, and by means of simple drawings show the pupil how the work is to be done. Each practice book is arranged to cover one-half year, and all are uniformly graded for each year.


PUBLISHED BY

**EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,**  
DEPT. 1, 50 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

# **The Bound Volume of The Applied Arts Book For 1901-1902, Volume I.**

Beautifully bound in Limp Morocco  
Grain Leather with special  
cover design in gold.




This volume contains a series of fully illustrated articles, pertaining to the teaching of Drawing and allied topics, which has met with remarkable favor from the teachers in schools in the United States and in foreign countries; over one hundred original designs for initials, florets and tail pieces; and ten large supplements.

## **A Partial List of the Contents:**

An outline for Each Month in the  
Year for All Grades.  
Drawing from Fall Flowers.  
The Making of Good Letters.  
Nature Drawing and Composition  
Color.  
Typical Children's Drawings,  
with Some Conclusions.  
The Arrangement of Lettering.  
Landscape Composition.  
Balance.  
Christmas Gifts by the Children.  
Decorative Applied Design.  
Constructive Design.

Crafts in Public Schools.  
Fine Art in Letter Writing.  
Freehand Perspective.  
Suggestions about Figure Draw-  
ing.  
Spring Nature Drawing.  
Rhythm by Means of the Abstract  
Spot.  
Pencil Drawing.  
Applied Art.  
The Drawing of Plant Forms.  
The Graduation Program.  
Vacation Schools.  
The Sketch Book.

**The Price of the Bound Volume is \$3.00, Postpaid.  
To Guildsmen, \$2.50, Postpaid.**

  
**The Applied Arts Guild, Worcester, Mass.**

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

# BUNKIO MATSUKI

380 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Japanese Artists' Materials

Send for free sample of our Special 5c. School Brush and School Tracing Paper at 10c. per dozen. Both of these articles are being used with great success and are giving good satisfaction in more cities and institutions than there is room for us to mention here. It will not cost you anything to try them.

Send for Catalogue.

Mention this Magazine.

## THE THIRD GUILD FOLIO Decorative Initials



Containing reproductions of over seventy-five of the Decorative Initials printed in The Applied Arts Book during the school year of 1901-1902. Printed on Guild Paper.



A suggestive folio for use in grammar grades and high schools.

Price, 30 Cents, Postpaid.

To Guildsmen, 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Special Discount in Quantities.

---

**The Applied Arts Guild, Worcester, Mass.**

---

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

# THE APPLIED ARTS BOOK

Vol. II

DECEMBER, 1902

No. 4

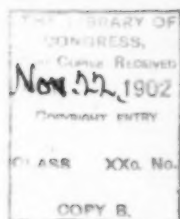
## THE CHRISTMAS STORY.



LONG time ago there lived a very great King named Caesar Augustus. He was so great and so powerful that he thought he ruled the whole world. Anyhow he made up his mind to find out just how many people he did rule, and to get every one of them to give him a quarter of a dollar for being so great and so good a King! So it came to pass in those days that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed.

In a distant province of his great empire there lived a peculiar people whose country was called Palestine. These people were proud of what their fathers and grandfathers and great-grandfathers had done and were careful to keep records of everything. They had kept family records for so long that nobody could tell just when they began to keep them. No man ever forgot to what family he belonged nor in what town he was born.

When Caesar's census man began to think about making his list of the people in Palestine he remembered what a peculiar people he had to deal with and he concluded to do a strange thing. Instead of



going from house to house and from place to place as census takers do in our day, he made every man go to the town where he was born and register his name there. Just imagine what a bother that would be in America—everybody to pack up and travel to the place where he was born to tell his name to the census taker! Well it made busy times in Palestine nineteen hundred and two years ago. People all over the country made up little bundles of food and clothing and started off for the place where they were born. Most of them had to walk, for there were no railroads or electric cars in those days, but some of the more fortunate ones rode donkey back.

In this country of Palestine lived a carpenter named Joseph, with his wife Mary, in a town called Nazareth, but he was born in Bethlehem, seventy-five miles away to the south. Joseph owned a donkey. When he heard about the plans of Caesar Augustus and his census taker, he did up his little bundle, got his donkey ready for Mary to ride, and early one fine morning, taking the halter rope in his hand, off they started for Bethlehem town.

At first they enjoyed the fresh air and the bright sunshine very much. There were no flowers blooming along the way for it was winter. There were no birds to sing to them, but their own hearts were glad, for they loved each other dearly, and loved God for his goodness, and loved their native land full of towns and farms and friends. But the jour-

ney was long and they grew tired, and to make matters worse, when at last they reached Bethlehem, late at night, they found the hotel already full of people. Joseph begged to be let in. He told the keeper how far they had come, and how much his wife needed rest. Wasn't there room for Mary? He and the donkey could manage somehow. No, there wasn't room for even one more, there was no room for them in the inn. Meanwhile Mary had slipped off the donkey and was kneeling upon the stones of the street, praying. She could go no farther. "You can go to the stable and sleep there on the hay," the inn-keeper shouted from his chamber window. "That will do," said Mary, "that will do," and to the stable they went.

\* \* \* \* \*

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. And along towards midnight they were startled by the most wonderful thing human eyes ever saw. For, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying, Glory

to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men.

While the shepherds watched and wondered the music grew fainter and fainter as the heavenly host went back to heaven. The glory of the Lord went with them until it looked like only a new bright star in the great sky.

Now the city of David was Bethlehem, close by, just upon the hill there above them; and when the shepherds could think to speak, the first words they said were, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us. So to Bethlehem they went.

The town had a great wall around it, and at night the gates in the wall were shut. The shepherds came in haste to one of the gates and pounded on the door with the butt-ends of their crooks so loudly that the dogs in the streets began to bark. "Let us in," they said, "to see the Wonderful Child." "You may come in," replied the sleepy porter, "but there is no wonderful child in this town. What do you mean?" The shepherds told the porter the vision. "Come to think of it," said he, "I did see a bright shooting star a while ago. It seemed to hang in the air a moment over there in the direction of the inn."

The shepherds rushed to the inn and aroused the landlord. No, he had seen nothing, he knew nothing about angels or new born children. Why

should he be disturbed in the middle of the night? But just then his wife said "I was awakened just after midnight by singing. I looked out the window, but could see no one. But right over our stable I saw a ball of fire in the sky making the night as bright as day." "We will look in the stable," said the shepherds.

To the stable they went, and there lying in a manger, with Mary his mother, and Joseph, they saw a new little baby, so sweet, so beautiful, that they knew at once that He was the Wonderful Child.

\* \* \* \* \*

Out in the desert to the eastward of Palestine there were other men who had seen a moving star that night, and some time afterwards they came to Bethlehem to find the Wonderful Child. The star which they saw in the east went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was. When they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And when they were come into the house they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshipped him; and when they had opened their treasures they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh, the gifts of the wise and wealthy to Kings. And Mary kept all these things and pondered them in her heart.

It is the picture of this little child, Jesus, which all the great artists have tried to paint; but no one

ever painted him half so wonderful as he was. It is the birthday of this little child which is celebrated all over the round world at Christmas time, with lights because the star told of his coming, with songs because angels sang at his birth, with gifts because the wise men gave gifts to him and because the Wonderful Child himself was God's gift to us—a gift of love.

Men have almost forgotten the great King who wanted all men to give him a gift, but men will never forget the night when the King of Kings gave his gift to all men.

HENRY TURNER BAILEY,  
North Scituate, Mass.

## BLACKBOARD DRAWING.

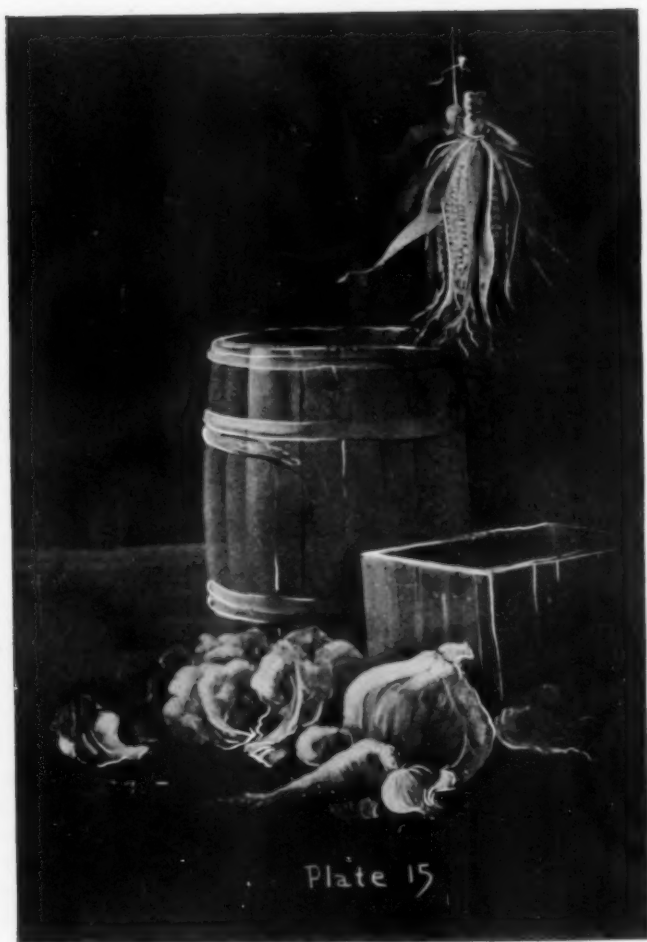
### IV.



ERY soon we shall need a few drawings for the blackboard illustrating special days, seasons or occasions.

Thanksgiving stories are anticipated by the children, and Thanksgiving pictures as well. These old, old scenes, ever new, appeal to us all whether pupils or teachers. There is the settlement of New England, the first Thanksgiving, the harvest time, the family gathering, and numerous events which suggest illustration. In many schools there is the delightful custom of remembering some unfortunate family. The children bring to the school gifts of clothing, groceries, vegetables, etc., and assist the teacher in packing these good things, and great is their joy in giving.

Plate 15. This drawing will answer as an illustration of harvest time, or perhaps the gift itself to be packed and sent away. Our lesson in object drawing may be from these or similar objects. In this sketch a few vertical strokes give the background and box, similar curving strokes the barrel, and horizontal strokes the floor. The vegetables are drawn by using the suggestions found in No. 9, Plate 3. The kernels of corn are represented by the use of No. 10 on the same plate, using a very small piece of chalk, and the husks by using No. 5, No. 6,





"I am so small so very small,  
No one will care or know  
How thick and green my needles are,  
How true my branches grow."

Plate 16

and No. 7, Plate 2. The details are added with the point of the chalk, and charcoal is used in the shadows.

Christmas time of all seasons in the year is the one the children love, and there are innumerable stories and Christmas lessons for the little ones. Let me give you a few verses I heard in the first grade and the illustration used.

Christmas-day was coming, Christmas-eve drew near;

Fir-trees they were talking low, at midnight cold and clear,

And this is what the fir-tree said, all in the pale moonlight,

"Now which of us shall chosen be to grace the 'Holy Night'?"

The tall trees and the goodly trees raised each a lofty head,

In glad and secret confidence, tho' not a word they said,

But one, the baby of the band, could not restrain a sigh:

"You all will be approved," said he, "but oh, what chance have I?"

"I am so small, so very small, no one will mark or know

How thick and green my needles are, how true my branches grow;

Few toys or candles could I hold, but heart and  
will are free,  
And in my heart of hearts I know I am a Christ-  
mas-tree."

The children told of the woodman who took his  
axe and started in search of a tree for his baby at  
home; of the delight of the little tree at being  
chosen, and the joy of the little daughter when she  
saw it arrayed and holding her Christmas gifts.  
The accompanying drawing will serve as an illus-  
tration for this story or as a sketch of the forest in  
winter.

Plate 16. In this sketch use the strokes sug-  
gested for illustrations No. 13, Plate 5, and No. 22,  
Plate 10. Use the side of the chalk, hardly touch-  
ing the board and keeping the drawing very gray.  
Accent with a strong pressure the parts representing  
snow.

This is but one suggestion. There is the inev-  
itable Christmas tree with the toys and gifts, Santa  
Claus with his bundle of gifts or going down the  
chimney, the fireplace with the stockings, all of  
which are quickly drawn in the manner given in  
previous sketches.

Washington's birthday brings to mind the stories  
of his life, and pictures may be found illustrating  
these incidents. One or two which all may see and  
discuss will prove valuable.

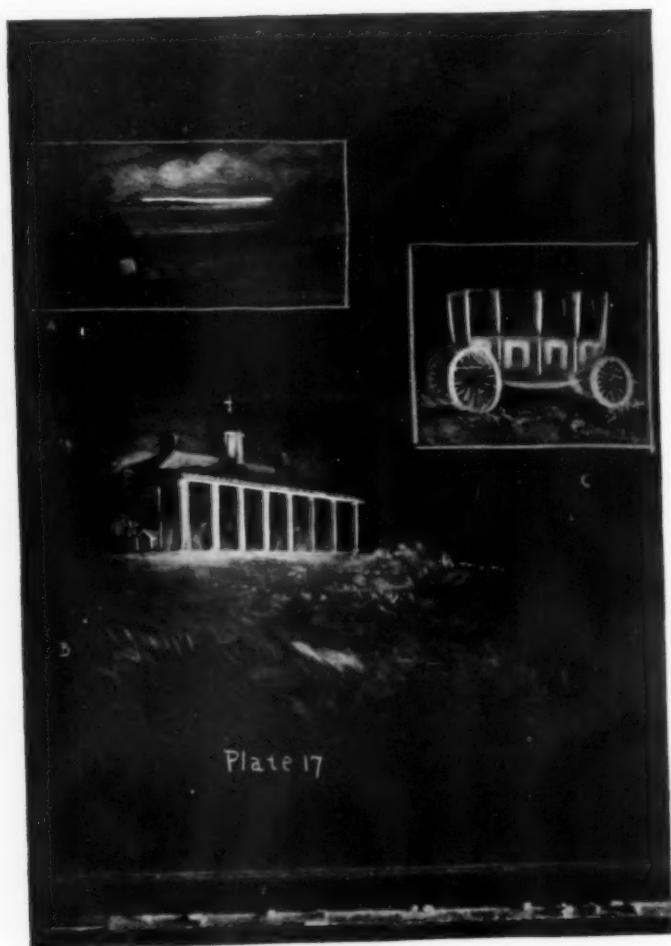


Plate 17

"I love thy rocks and hills.  
Thy woods and templed hills  
My heart with rapture thrills  
Like that above"



Plate 18

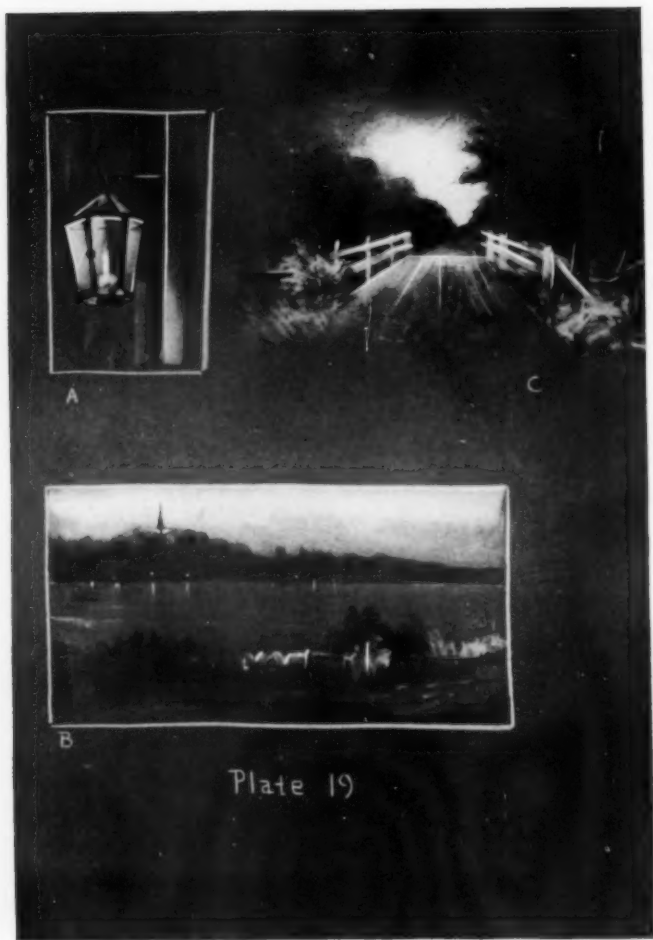




Plate 17 will show a few drawings which have been used to advantage.

A. Near Washington's Birthplace.

B. Mt. Vernon.

C. An old Stage Coach.

In these the strokes used are evident.

Again, Patriots' Day and Memorial Day present many ideas in regard to blackboard drawing and decoration, some of which are deplorable. I well remember one schoolroom which I visited and the drawings which were upon the boards. On one side was a sketch of a pyramid of cannon balls, next, several guns stacked, then two swords crossed at right angles.

On the other side was a cannon, a wreath of some sort around the stenciled portrait of a dead hero, a tombstone with an inscription, and so on about the room, everything suggesting war, misery, bloodshed and death.

Can we not find something other than these ideas with which to decorate our boards and bring to the thought of the children love of home and country, and a reverence for those who gave their lives for their protection?

I have seen Plate 18 used in a schoolroom and feel sure it performed its mission.

Plate 19 will perhaps suggest its use. In these drawings the board is hardly covered with either chalk or charcoal. In A about ten strokes of the chalk, and the charcoal outline, finish the drawing





"There was no room for them in the inn."  
MERSON



" They presented unto Him gifts."  
MALDINI



"They came with haste and found the babe."  
CORREGGIO



"The angel of the Lord came upon them."  
FLOCKHÖRST



of the lantern. B is done almost entirely with charcoal, the chalk being used only in a few gray tones and the touches of light in the distance. C is produced by using the chalk in horizontal strokes, wiping out the trees with a cloth. A few touches of charcoal will give the foliage, and the bridge is added with simple strokes with the side of the chalk.

Plate 20. This was taken from a Kindergarten room in which the children were celebrating Froebel's birthday. The drawings upon this plate were made by the use of the simple strokes given or suggested in the first two papers on blackboard work.

There are other days of local interest which are celebrated in various localities and the grade teacher will find the use of illustrations will appeal to the children, hold their interest and impress upon them a central thought in the lesson.

Whether teaching drawing or some other study in the curriculum the teacher's aim is to make her work effective, and she will find the use of blackboard illustration invaluable should she once try it.

FREDERICK WHITNEY,  
Salem, Mass.

## MECHANICAL DRAWING.

### I.



#### THE OUTFIT.

It is important that the pupil in mechanical drawing should have a good outfit; a poor one prevents him from doing his best work, and is a constant source of annoyance.

The number of instruments used by the pupil must of necessity be limited to a few. A brief description of these instruments may help some teachers.

A light board having a smooth surface and the left edge perfectly straight will serve as a drawing board. It should be somewhat larger than the paper that is to be used upon it. The most convenient size for schools is 10 in. by 13 in., which is suitable for the regular 9 in. by 12 in. paper. It is not necessary that the corners of the board should be exact right angles, the T-square being used on one edge of the board only.

The chief requisites in a good T-square are: that the blade be securely fastened at right angles to the head; that the inside edge of the head be perfectly straight; that the upper or ruling edge of the blade be perfectly smooth and straight, and free from all nicks and rough places. The blade should be long enough to reach across the longest way of the board.

There are two triangles needed. One triangle has one 90-degree angle and two 45-degree angles, the other has one 90-degree angle and one 60-degree and one 30-degree angle. Since the triangles are to be used for ruling, all edges should be smooth and straight.

It is not economy to buy cheap compasses, as they soon get out of order. Compasses consist of a head and two legs. The joint (A, Fig. 3) at the head is important. It should hold the legs firmly and securely in any position, so that in going over a circle several times only one line will result. The joint should never be so tight that much pressure is required to move the legs.

One leg of the compasses is provided with a needle point; the other leg has an arrangement for holding a pencil. It is important that the needle point should have a shoulder (B, Fig. 3), as it prevents the making of holes in the paper. The leg which is intended for the pencil should hold it firmly.

Two grades of pencils should be used, a hard one for drawing and a softer one for lettering. A pencil pointer can be made by gluing a narrow strip of fine sandpaper on a small piece of wood.

A good quality eraser rubber is necessary. The ruler should have a beveled edge and be divided into 1-16 inches. Thumb tacks are used for securing the paper to the board; four in number.

---

NOTE. A Combination Drawing Kit, consisting of drawing board, T-square and triangles, can be obtained of any dealer in school supplies.

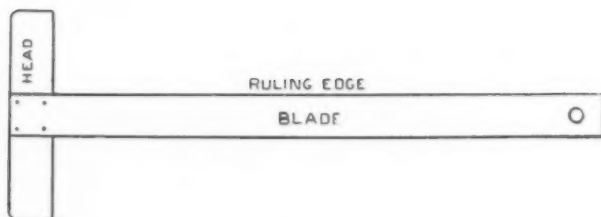


Figure 1.

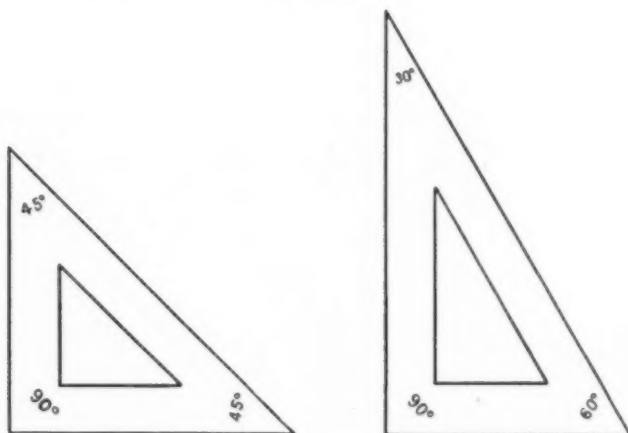


Figure 2.

Without proper care the best of materials are quickly spoiled. The children should be taught to handle all material with great care, and should be held responsible for the condition of their own tools.

#### THE USE OF INSTRUMENTS.

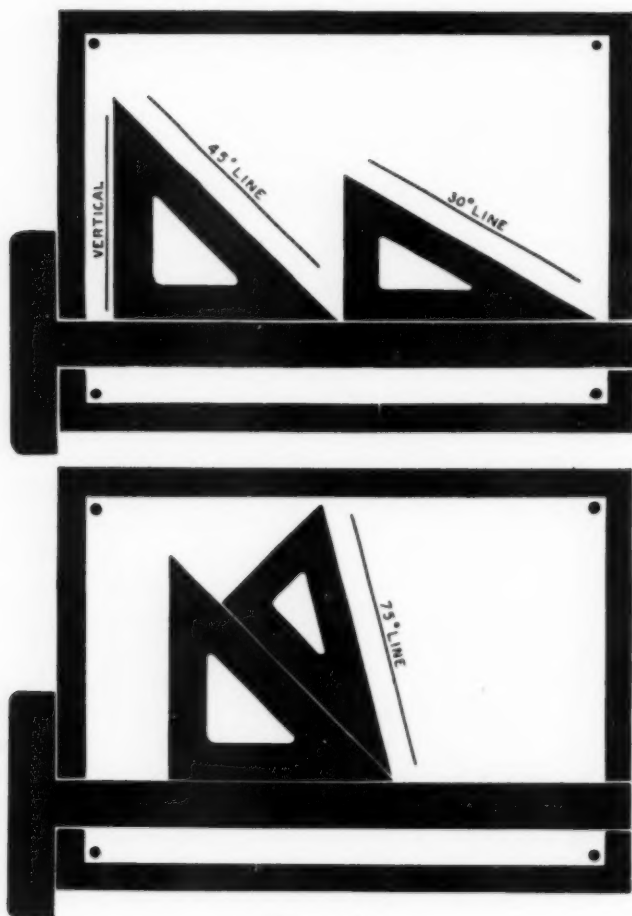
Fasten the paper to the board by means of thumb tacks, one on each corner, pressing down



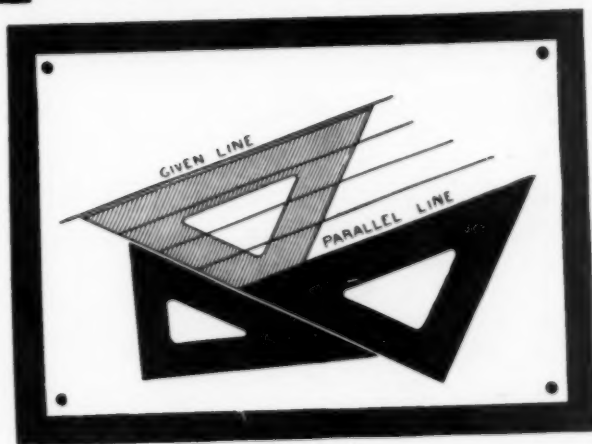
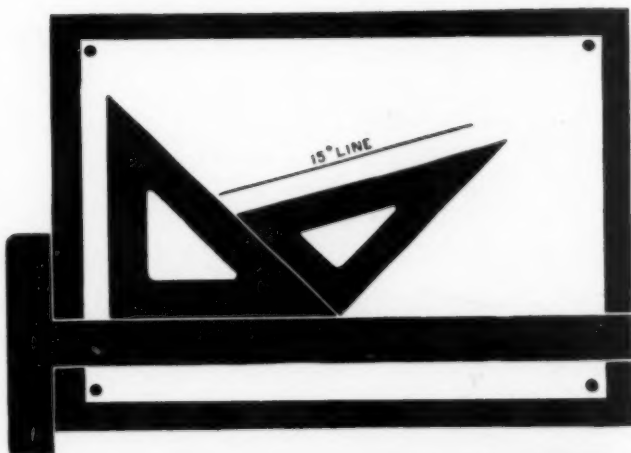
Figure 3.

until the heads are flush with the paper. Insert a tack in one corner, make the paper square with the board by means of the T-square, and insert the remaining tacks. A tack can be temporarily removed when it interferes with the work.

The character of the work is greatly influenced by the condition in which a pupil keeps his pencil. It is impossible to do accurate work with a dull point. The hard pencil, which is used for ruling, should have its lead sharpened wedge shaped. The soft pencil, used for lettering, should have a round point. The pencil pointer will be of great assistance in keeping the pencils in good condition. Lines are drawn with the flat side of the pencil pressed lightly against the ruling-edge, the pencil itself being held nearly vertical. The lines should be so close to the ruling-edge that they are scarcely



Figures 4 and 5.



Figures 6 and 7.

seen until the edge is moved away. The pencil should always be drawn, not pushed.

The T-square should be used for ruling horizontal lines only, always holding the head against the left-hand edge of the board. Horizontal lines are drawn from left to right. Any number of horizontal lines may be drawn by sliding the T-square up or down. Do not use the lower edge of the blade.

The triangles are used for ruling straight lines other than horizontal lines, for drawing parallel lines, for erecting a line perpendicular to another line at any given point, and for drawing lines at certain angles to the horizontal.

Vertical lines may be drawn with either triangle, placing a short side against the T-square.

By placing one edge of the 30-degree angle of the triangle against the T-square a 30-degree line can be drawn in four directions from any given point. By using the other angles, 45-degree and 60-degree lines can likewise be drawn. By combining the two triangles 15-degree and 75-degree lines can be drawn. See illustrations 5 and 6.

To draw one or more lines parallel to a given line: Make any edge of one of the triangles coincide with the given line and bring an edge of a second triangle into perfect contact with one of the two edges of the first triangle. Hold the first triangle perfectly stationary and slide the second triangle upon it. Figure 6.

To erect a perpendicular to any line at any given point: Make one edge of the right angle coincide with the given line. Bring the edge of the second triangle into perfect contact with the hypotenuse edge of the first triangle. Slide the first triangle upon the second, as indicated in illustration 8.

Various other uses to which the triangle may be put will occur to the pupil after he becomes accustomed to working with them.

Before using the compasses they should be carefully adjusted. After sharpening the pencil point wedge shaped, set the pencil and needle point so that they are even when the compasses are closed. In using compasses, hold the handle rather loosely between the thumb and forefinger, and let it roll between the two during rotation. Let the compasses lean a little in the direction of rotation which should be in the same direction as the hands of a clock move. See Figure 3.

The ruler should be used for measuring only, never as a straight edge. Pupils should be able to take measurements from the middle of the ruler as well as from the ends.

### CONVENTIONAL LINES.

Various kinds of lines are used in mechanical drawing:—

The visible parts of an object are represented by full black lines. Figure 9, a.

Invisible edges or parts that are hidden, are represented by dash lines, the dashes being about

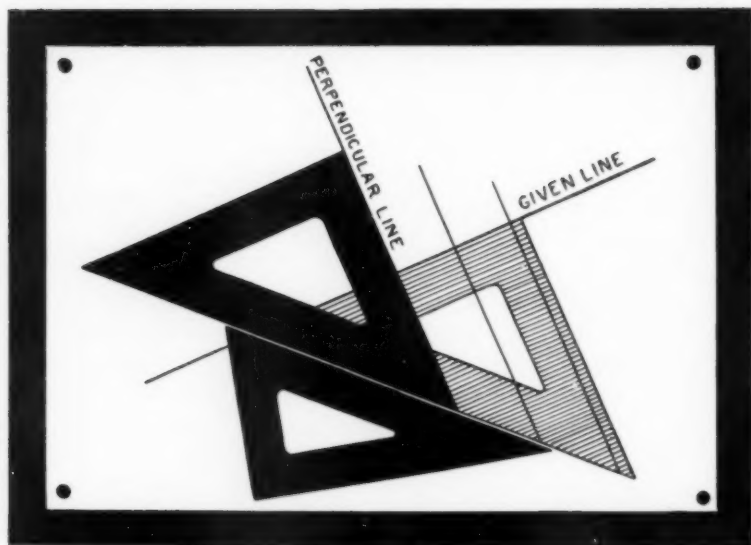


Figure 8.

one-eighth of an inch long; the spaces between them should be as short as possible and still have the dashes distinct from each other. Figure 9, b.

Construction lines and connecting lines should be lighter and more delicate than invisible lines, consisting of little dashes as short and fine as can be well made. Figure 9, c.

The axis of a figure should be drawn with short and long dashes alternating; the long dashes should be a little more than one-eighth of an inch long, the short dashes a little less than one-sixteenth of an inch long. Figure 9, d.

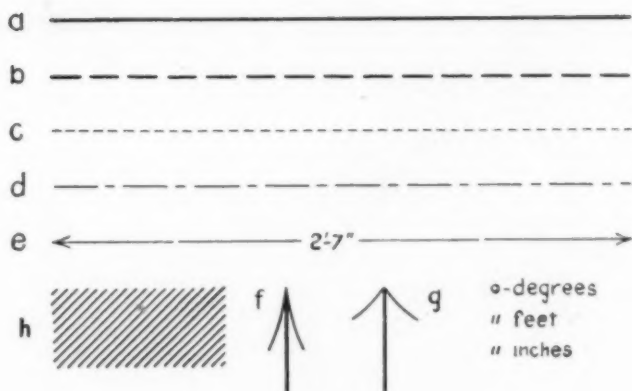


Figure 9.

Dimension lines are represented by light broken lines with arrow heads. The points of the arrow heads show the limits of the dimensions. The dimension line should be as long as the edge figured, so that the arrow points may exactly indicate the extreme limits of the edge measured, Figure 9, e. Arrow heads should be made like f and not like g in Figure 9.

When an object is cut in two by an imaginary plane, that part of the drawing representing the portion of the object cut is cross-lined with parallel lines called section lines. These lines are usually 45-degree lines in one direction or the other, drawn about one-sixteenth of an inch apart. The tendency on the part of the pupil is to make the lines too near together and the spaces unequal. Figure 9, h.

Degrees, feet and inches are illustrated in Figure 9.

WILLIAM J. EDWARDS,

Malden, Mass.

## AN APPROVED OUTLINE FOR DECEMBER WORK IN ALL GRADES.

### PRIMARY.



**F**IRST, Second and Third Years.—Begin preparations for Christmas. Select one or two pictures for study, as Correggio's "Holy Night" and Le-rolle's or Muller's "Nativity." These may be mounted, and, with appropriate ornamental details, will be suitable for gifts. Try an illustrative sketch in colored crayon of Santa Claus in some commonly imagined position, a Christmas tree, or mantle with children hanging up their stockings. Draw pictures of things desired as Christmas gifts, so that Santa Claus could recognize them from the drawings.

### INTERMEDIATE.

Fourth and Fifth Years.—Teach the meaning of some of the symbols employed in Christmas illustrative and constructive work, for example, circle, triangle, star, crosses, shields, etc. (See *The Applied Arts Book for December, 1901.*) Practice for accurate drawing of these symbols. Apply one of them with appropriate text in the making of a Christmas card. The pupils may if they wish purchase small-sized pictures,\* and use with or in place of the

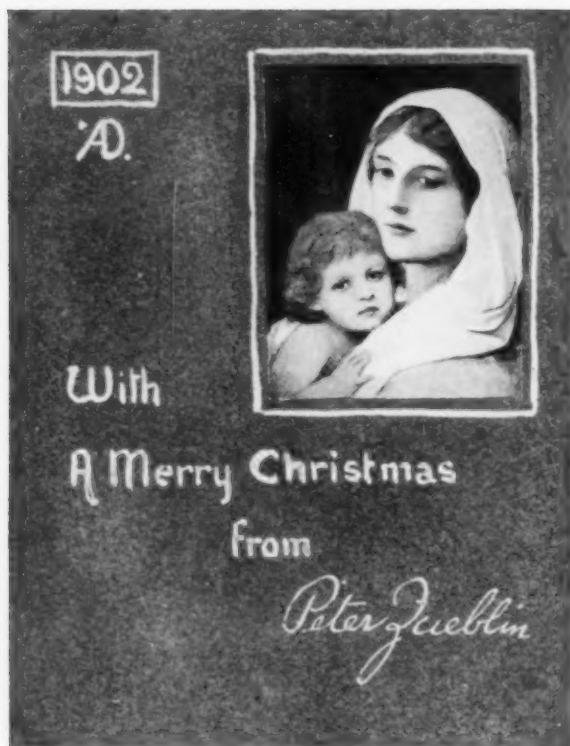
\* Appropriate pictures are: Any of the Madonnas, The Prophets, Angel Heads, Christmas Chimes, The Magi, and the Shepherd pictures. Groups of pictures are interesting, like an Annunciation, a Nativity and an Adoration.



The Murillo. First Grade Sewing.

symbol. The lettering, the use of color, the balance of the elements in the design and the excellence of the workmanship all go to make a successful sheet.

Sixth Year.—Design a key rack, picture frame or letter holder which may be made from wood or



Christmas Card. Fourth or Fifth Grade.

from cardboard in the manual training classes. Make complete working drawings. Consider carefully fitness to purpose, proportion, variety, principality and subordination (dominant element).



Christmas Card. Outside border of evergreen or holly. Star—the light from on high. Heart—for the gift of love.





face, and another, after him, in a manner of the 17th-century woman. She appears as a beautiful, blushing maiden, looking out of the picture in the strongest expression of maternal love, the Child, full and strong in form, had a serious, intelligent, and grand expression. The colors in this picture were ex-

For example, the following table shows the results of a regression analysis of the relationship between the number of hours worked per week and the number of children in the household.

Now a little village of Italy, lived on old Lord called Father Hernandez. One by had a residence and his daughter, Mary. She was a kind, beautiful girl, and was a great favorite with the tenants. Her home here than a small town, and which he loved very much. The only and history he was pleased to call her "daughter", and it was his fond hope that they should both become great and famous. Now Mary became a beautiful woman, elegant, and was blessed with five lovely children, but still in her greatest happiness, she did not forget Father Hernandez.

One day there was a very severe storm, and in great alarm, Mary went to the home of Sarah Arnold on town on the coast. She found him sheltered in the great tree, while his home had been washed down the hillside. From that day Father Edwards found a happy home with Mary, and it was that home that

Inside pages of booklet. Ninth grade.

GRAMMAR.

**Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Years.**—Correlate the work in constructive design with the manual training. Make a design and a complete set of working drawings for one of the following objects: foot stool, knife box, small table, towel roller, book rack. Consider carefully fitness to purpose, proportion, variety, balance, principality and subordination of parts.

Picture study, a Madonna or other Christmas picture. Make a booklet containing a Madonna picture and a study of the same in writing.

**NOW READY**

# **"The City of Refuge"**

BY

**HENRY TURNER BAILEY**



The basis of this inspiring booklet is the address which Mr. Bailey gave at Saratoga in 1901, before the American Institute of Instruction. In an editorial reference to that address the New York Sun said "Henry Turner Bailey has not had all the poetry crushed out of his soul by his official duties, \* \* \* the address was a true prose poem." The Boston Transcript called it a "masterly and poetic address" and declared the title to be "the happiest *bon mot* of the season." It is just the sort of thing every teacher needs to have at hand in moments of gloom and doubt. It is published in appropriate form with ornamental detail designed and drawn by the author.

A special limited edition, numbered copies with autograph, is now ready for the Holidays. "THE CITY OF REFUGE" IS AN ATTRACTIVE GIFT BOOK.

**PRICE, SIXTY CENTS, POSTPAID  
TO GUILDSMEN, FIFTY CENTS, POSTPAID**

---

**THE APPLIED ARTS GUILD  
WORCESTER • MASSACHUSETTS**

---

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

**THE APPLIED ARTS GUILD**  
**COMPETITION No. 4**

**The Drawing Room in  
Elementary or High  
Schools**



**PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION**

The Guild wishes to publish in The Applied Arts Book photographic reproductions of school studios or special drawing rooms. A series of such illustrations will be suggestive to all teachers and especially helpful to those who are planning new rooms or those who wish to improve the drawing room now in use. You are cordially invited to enter this competition.

**AWARDS.** First Prize, \$3.00.

Second Prize, \$2.00.

Third and Fourth Prizes, The Applied Arts Book for One Year.

**SUBJECTS.** The drawing-room as a whole, or a part chosen to show an interesting corner, etc. This competition is limited to rooms used especially for drawing.

**REPRODUCTIONS.** No blue prints will be considered. Black and white prints are preferred. The photographs must be at least  $3\frac{1}{4}$  by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches in size. They may be mounted or not. They must be carefully packed for mailing, damaged prints cannot be accepted.

**CONDITIONS.** Each photograph is to have written on the back, "Competition No. 4," the name and address of the sender, and the subject of the photograph. All photographs submitted are to become the property of the Guild. Any number of photographs may be sent in by one person.

**All photographs must be received at the Guild Office not later than February 1st, 1903.**



**THE APPLIED ARTS GUILD, Worcester, Mass.**

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

**THE APPLIED ARTS GUILD  
COMPETITION No. 5.**

*The*  
**Teachers' Home Study.**  
**Photographic Competition**

"Real Art is the expression by man  
of his pleasure in labor."

RUSKIN.



**AWARDS.** First Prize, \$3.00.

Second Prize, \$2.00.

Third and Fourth Prizes, The Applied Arts Book for One Year.

**SUBJECTS.** The teacher's home workroom, library, study or den—the room of rooms for self-culture, arranged by the owner with this purpose in mind.

**REPRODUCTIONS.** No blue prints will be considered. Black and white prints are preferred. The photographs must be at least  $3\frac{1}{4}$  by  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches in size. They may be mounted or not. They must be carefully packed for mailing, damaged prints cannot be accepted.

**CONDITIONS.** Each photograph is to have written on the back, "Competition No. 5," and the name and address of the sender. All photographs submitted are to become the property of the Guild. Any number of photographs may be sent in by one person.

**All photographs must be received at the Guild Office not later than February 1st, 1903.**



**The Applied Arts Guild, Worcester, Mass.**

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

## Spencerian Steel Pens.

Nearly fifty years ago the **Spencerian No. 1 College Pen** was adopted by the expert and professional writers as the Standard and is THE BEST today.

Other numbers have been added to the series for pen drawing and commercial use.

If you wish to select a pen suitable to your writing or drawing send 6 cents in stamps for a sample card of 12 pens, different patterns.

**SPENCERIAN PEN CO., 349 Broadway, New York.**

## Worcester Art Museum

### School of Instruction

Courses in Drawing, Painting, Water Color and Design

#### INSTRUCTORS

PHILIP L. HALE, Boston.

JOSEPH DE CAMP, Boston

JEANIE LEA SOUTHWICK, Worcester.

**Tuition, \$15** a term, admits to all classes. Address Mrs. Mary L. Mitchell, Worcester Art Museum.

## For a Holiday Gift to a



## Fellow Teacher



What would be more cordially welcomed than The Applied Arts Book, whose aim is "to serve those who teach Drawing and allied topics in schools."

Enclose your card with your order and we will take pleasure in sending the Bound Volume I, or Volume II, as issued, or both, as you wish, together with your card and greetings to the teacher in whose behalf your order is made out.

**The Applied Arts Guild, Worcester, Massachusetts**

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

# Over 75,000 Sheets

*of*

## THE GUILD ALPHABET FOLIO

Done by JACQUES, Guild-Craftsman

Are in use in the schools of the Country. This demand has demonstrated the EXCELLENCE of the folio and the REAL NEED for just such a help.

Each Folio contains fifty duplicate sheets, one for each pupil, printed on Guild Paper (made to wear). Each sheet contains

### Six Alphabets

of small-sized letters, suitable for reproduction with pencil, brush and pen, and an alphabet of **LARGE INITIALS** for decorative initial designs, book titles, etc.

**PRICE, - - Thirty-Five Cents, Postpaid.**  
**TO GUILDSMEN, - Thirty Cents, Postpaid.**  
**TO SCHOOLS, Twenty-Five Cents Each for ten**  
**or more Folios, transportation charges to be**  
**paid by purchaser.**

**THESE PRICE ARE NET.**

The average alphabets used for commercial printing are not suitable for use as models for pupils in schools to copy. They are drawn by the most mechanical means and are wholly foreign to school mediums.

Pupils do their lettering with pencil, pen or brush, freehand, and their models should be the obtainable letters drawn with the same mediums as are those in The Guild Alphabet Folio.

## THE APPLIED ARTS GUILD

WORCESTER, MASS.

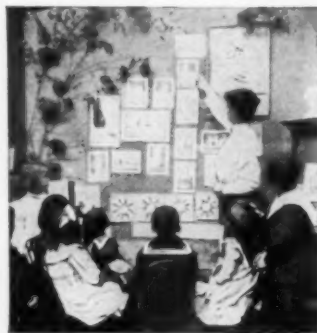
Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

# COSMOS PICTURES

Trade Mark Registered

THE ART OF THE WORLD AND PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

**E**XQUISITELY faithful copies at small cost. These pictures are specially designed for modern educational work, and furnish a new and resourceful compilation for art teachers.



Cosmos Pictures are made in two sizes: Smaller pictures, 6x8 $\frac{5}{8}$  inches, ten for 25 cents, fifty for \$1; Larger pictures, 10x13 and 9x15 inches, four for 25 cents, twenty for \$1, post-paid. Series of ten related subjects of the smaller size in portfolio for 25 cents each, five for \$1. Regents' Group of 103 pictures for \$2. Systematic architectural set of 100 pictures, \$2.

The larger size pictures are admirably adapted for school room decoration.

Catalog No. 49, dealing with educational pictures and illustrated by nearly one thousand miniatures, mailed to any teacher for 4 cents in stamps.

**COSMOS PICTURES COMPANY**

296 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

# NATURE

## THE SECOND GUILD FOLIO

A collection of ten large prints, fac-simile reproductions of pencil, charcoal, wash, water color and pen and ink treatments. Each print is accompanied by descriptive text explaining the method of procedure, principals of composition, and the like, involved.

Nothing published for the schoolroom work in Nature Drawing approaches this folio in practical usefulness and inspiring help.

Price, Seventy-Five Cents, Postpaid.

To Guildsmen, Sixty-Five Cents, Postpaid. To Schools, Fifty Cents each for ten or more folios, transportation charges to be paid by the purchaser. THESE PRICES ARE NET.

The Applied Arts Guild, WORCESTER,  
Massachusetts.

GOOD POSITIONS FOR  
DESIRABLE  
TEACHERS



DESIRABLE TEACHERS  
FOR GOOD  
POSITIONS

## T·E·A·C·H·E·R·S

Are you acquainted with the way in which we secure  
for worthy candidates, the favorable consideration of

## SCHOOL OFFICIALS

WORCESTER TEACHERS AGENCY

HERVEY L. WOODWARD, Manager

452 Main Street, Worcester, Massachusetts

Guildsmen will confer a favor by mentioning The Applied Arts Book when writing to advertisers

PRESS OF GILBERT C. DAVIS, WORCESTER, MASS.

27315 NOV 22 1902



**FOR THE  
BLACKBOARD**

"A man is relieved and gay  
when he has put his heart  
into his work and done his  
best; but what he has said  
or done otherwise shall give  
him no peace."

**EMERSON**

